

Population by Age Group

One of the most significant issues facing policy makers is the aging of the Montana population. As the so-called “baby boomers” reach retirement age, there will be increased pressure placed on programs that serve this age group.

The table demonstrates this concern.

Change in State Population by Age Group (Compares 2005 to 2000)			
Age Group	April 1, 2000 Census	July 1, 2005 Estimate	Percent Change
0 to 9 years	116,832	105,584	-9.6%
10 to 19 years	140,608	128,246	-8.8%
20 to 29 years	109,483	128,566	17.4%
30 to 39 years	118,755	106,048	-10.7%
40 to 49 years	148,759	148,578	-0.1%
50 to 59 years	108,864	141,461	29.9%
60 to 69 years	70,486	86,345	22.5%
70 to 79 years	54,681	54,668	0.0%
80 years & over	<u>33,727</u>	<u>36,174</u>	7.3%
Total	<u>902,195</u>	<u>935,670</u>	3.7%

Note that the age groups of “50 to 69” have clearly shown the largest increase since 2000. This fore-shadows significant workload issues for programs that serve senior citizens. On the other hand, lower growth in other groupings translates to other concerns. For example, the negative growth in the “0 to 19” age group has resulted in continuing declining enrollments in schools, a trend that is expected to reverse.

Another concern regarding the aging population is the impact it will have on the state workforce. Over the next 10 years, there will be an increase in retirements by state workers, resulting in an accelerated drain in knowledge and experience. Certainly, there are younger, although potentially fewer, workers to replace them but an aging population will affect all employers, public and private. The competition for a qualified workforce among employers may become a factor in the state’s ability to effectively provide some services.

Corrections Population



For FY 2006, the average daily population in both secure custody or community supervision was 11,732. This is a 32.5 percent increase over FY 2000.

Corrections Population				
	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2000	
	Total	%	Total	%
Secure Custody	2,692	22.9%	2,152	24.3%
Community Supervision	<u>9,040</u>	77.1%	<u>6,702</u>	75.7%
Total	<u>11,732</u>		<u>8,854</u>	

Violent offenders make up 57 percent of the incarcerated male population and 19 percent of the female population. The following table shows the top 10 conviction offenses for each gender for FY 2000 - FY 2006:

Top Ten Conviction Offenses		
	Male	Female
1	Possession of Drugs	Possession of Drugs
2	Theft	Theft
3	Felony DUI	Issuing a Bad Check
4	Burglary	Forgery
5	Sale of Drugs	Sale of Drugs
6	Criminal Endangerment	Felony DUI
7	Issuing a Bad Check	Burglary
8	Assault with a Weapon	Criminal Endangerment
9	Forgery	Drug Offenses Other State
10	Partner/Family Member Assault	Deceptive Practices



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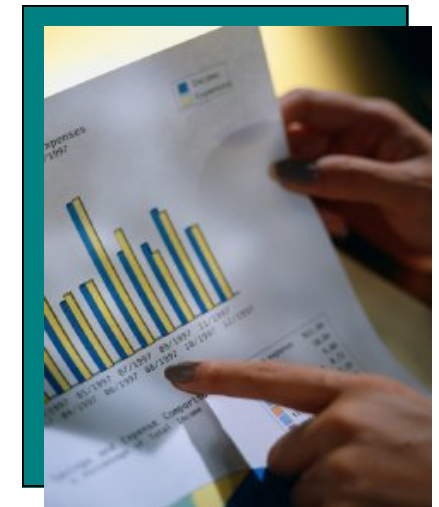
Presents

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Pertinent State Statistics

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Fiscal Pocket Guide



“An aging population and declining school enrollment are just a couple of dynamic trends that state policy makers face.”



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Pertinent State Statistics



Montana, with a total area of 147,046 square miles, is the fourth largest state. Its population of 935,670 (2005 estimate) places Montana 44th among all 50 states. Montana has 6.4 persons per square mile while the U.S. average is 83.8. A relatively small population in a very large state contributes to Montana being a great place to live, but it also presents many challenges in delivery of government services and in the overall economic well-being of the state. This brochure includes some of the more basic demographical and statistical information as a primer to understanding the characteristics that demonstrate the challenges that Montana government consistently faces. Data listed is the most current found for this publication but is not necessarily up-to-date. In those instances, the data does provide a sense of magnitude or relativity.

The People Count



Total Population (2005 est.):	935,670
Growth (2000 to 2005):	3.7 percent
	(U.S. 5.3 percent)
Median Age:	39.9
Males:	49.9 percent
Females:	50.1 percent
Persons under 18 years:	21.9 percent
Persons 65 years and over:	13.8 percent
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+:	90.7 percent
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25+:	26.5 percent
Percent of people without health insurance (2005):	18.4 percent
	(U.S. 15.7 percent)

No Shortage of Information

The statistics included here are a sample of information available from various sources, much of which is on the internet in state or federal agency websites. Here is a short list of sites:

<http://ceic.commerce.mt.gov>
<http://www.ourfactsyourfuture.org/>
<http://www.census.gov/>
<http://www.opi.mt.gov>
<http://www.dphhs.mt.gov>
<http://www.cor.mt.gov/resources/statistics.asp>

Education by the Numbers



Number of school districts:	439
Number of elementary schools:	451
Number of middle, 7&8, junior high school:	217
Number of high schools:	172

Public school enrollment has declined in recent years as the number of school-aged children has decreased. The 2005-06 enrollment is shown below, each followed by the high point in enrollment in the past ten years. A reversal of enrollment trends is projected at the elementary level, and a slowing of the trend is underway at the secondary level.

Public school enrollment:	145,259
	(165,547 in 1995-96)
Elementary (PreK-8):	97,612
	(116,337 in 1995-96)
Secondary (9-12):	47,647
	(50,538 in 1998-99)
Student-teacher ratio:	14.4 (2003-2004)
	(15.9 nationally)
Private and home schools:	12,051 (2005-2006)
Private schools:	
(K-8)	6,004
(9-12)	2,060
Home school:	
(K-8)	2,993
(9-12)	994
University system campuses:	11
U-System enrollment:	33,091 (2006)
	(full-time equivalents)
Resident:	26,422
Nonresident:	6,669
Private colleges:	3
Public community colleges:	3
Enrollment:	2,338
Tribally controlled	7

Economic Stats



Private nonfarm establishments (2001):	32,294
Private nonfarm employment (2001):	301,460
Civilian labor force (2005):	493,407
Employed (2005):	473,636
Unemployed (2005):	19,771 or 4.0 percent
Gross state product (2005):	\$29.85 billion
Manufacturers shipments (2004):	\$6.47 billion
Retail sales (2005):	\$11.9 billion
Retail sales per capita (2005 est.):	\$12,704
Number of farms/ranches:	28,000
Land in farms and ranches:	60.1 million acres
Total housing units:	428,357
Housing units authorized by building permits (2003):	3,567
Federal funds and grants (2003):	\$7.1 billion
Total personal income (2005):	\$27.5 billion
Per capita personal income (2005):	\$28,906
	(ranked 41st)
Average wage per job (2004):	\$27,721
	(ranked 50th)
Median household money income (2003):	\$36,200
	(U.S. \$43,527)
Median family income (2000):	\$47,959
Percent of persons in poverty:	14.3 percent
	(U.S. 13.3 percent)



Human Services

From Department of Health and Human Services reports for FY 2006, average monthly caseloads and FY 2006 costs (all funds) are as follows:

TANF cases:	3,938	\$17.8 million
	(10,196 recipients)	
Food stamp cases:	35,137	\$90.4 million
	(81,665 recipients)	
Medicaid recipients based on medical claims:	81,948	\$539.6 million
Mental health (state funded) recipients:	1,509	\$3.2 million
Children's Health Insurance Program recipients:	12,019	\$19.4 million

49,947 recipients (21,554 cases) received low-income energy assistance in FY 2006.